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The retirement of General Horne, should cause anvils to boom at the mansion of His Excellency in Jefferson City.

Attorney General Crowe will ask renomination on the strength of his securing fines against the combining insurance companies, which violated our anti-trust-law. It is rather a lucky accident that he is able to claim credit for this, as he is considered by most Missourians as of decidedly small caliber.

Pingree's potatoe patches and efforts to tax corporations entirely out of existence within the state of Michigan, have passed the noon-day of their popularity and the decline has set in. Pingree has played his last deception upon the republicans and is fast becoming a good member of that party which catches the drift-wood of all others.

Several years ago, says one of our city contemporaries, it was ascertained by a business man of this city, that an advertisement in that paper brought five times the returns secured from any other. The REPUBLICAN would ask of its advertisers that they bear in mind this was only claimed to be the case "several years ago," and is no longer applicable.

When a man is accredited with pulling a ticket through for a comparatively low office, he should have votes to spare in heading the ticket. Joe Flory is the best all round man, whom the Republicans could nominate to beat Dockery and his popularity is an element of his strength, which should be courted and taken advantage of by the Republicans of Missouri.

Our Democratic Legislature does not possess the confidence of the people by any means. Stephens' suggestion of a call met, with a storm of opposition, that surely is not very solacing to our state solons, who are dependent upon the good will of constituents for reelection. Rich old Missouri is poor in one thing and that is, in the estimation her Democratic servants are held by the people of the state.

The announcement of W. A. Beatty as found in this issue, will be received with pleasure by his many friends and supporters in Marshall. Let the nomination be unanimous and his majority in the city election an eye opener to the opposition. The political views of a municipal candidate are not the foremost considerations in determining such an election, but should and are based upon the loyalty of the different candidates to the interest of the town.

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Champ Clark is no longer content with the idolization Ninth District Democrats have dealt him, but seems desirous of state popularity and favor. As a starter in this direction, he has lately mailed many Saline county Democrats, copies of the speech made by him, upon the financial bill, in which he takes occasion to untimely impugn the honor and honesty of Hayes and blackmail his memory. Clark has ever held the credit of being a whole-souled, generous man, honorable in treatment of his opponents as well as partisans, and his vituperative attack upon a dead president is as unfair, unreasonable and vicious as it is unbecoming to one of his reputation. Why he should advertise himself as the author of that speech and discredit himself in the eyes of many former admirers by its general circulation, no satisfactory reason has ever been given.

In the statement signed and published by the State Fair Board exculpating the governor from any blame in the location of the Fair at Sedalia, this assertion is made "that he had not taken any particular interest in its location." Perhaps if he had, Sedalia would never have secured his vote. This should clear his skirts of all imputed connection with the deal. It was a kind of haphazard choice and Sedalia has not proved her interest in the Fair or her ability to push it to a success. With Marshall, Mexico or Moberly, the outcome would have been different, as it was the citizens of these cities who were backing their efforts to secure the plum.

There is much Democratic misconstruction of the embodiments of the present financial bill, which will be passed by the Senate and approved by President McKinley. To notice these arguments however, will be to discover some very glaring inconsistencies. Many of the Democratic papers infer and openly state that it reduces us to the gold standard, as though this were just happening, although they told their readers in the last campaign that silver was struck down in '73. It was then the burden of their song or rather wail and it promises to again be so this year,—only the dates have been changed, yet it is a clear case of deception.

The residents of those streets of our city which have been macadamized during the past year are beginning to wonder, by what method they figured that such street paving was cheap. At the time, they failed to take into consideration the fact that repairing macadamized streets constantly adds to the original cost at an alarming rate. Macadam may be adaptable for boulevards, but for main thoroughfares, where there is much traveling and heavy hauling, it is not considered the proper thing by those who now look upon the condition of some of our lately improved streets.

Is it possible to picture Andrew Jackson, living in the present day and present him as an expansionist? The sturdy, intrepid, and ambitious hero of New Orleans would not know his present kinsmen and those who pretend to ape his principles. If Andrew Jackson had been at the Court House Monday night, he would have championed the cause of the struggling Boers, but he certainly would have thought his degenerating partisans were attempting the burlesque, in pronouncing our establishment of law and order in the Philippines as unconstitutional.

CARNEGIE'S PHILANTHROPY.

Several newspapers of the West have accredited Andrew Carnegie, with a change of heart of late. They have lauded him to the skies, because of his seemingly munificent offers for the public libraries of many towns. They have proclaimed his philanthropy from the housetops in a way that was no doubt pleasing and agreeable to this man who in his old age seeks the praise of men. If he were really paying for all this ill deserved praise, perhaps the unjustness of lionizing him would seem less apparent. But this is not the case.

For instance, his latest offer of \$25,000 to Chillicothe, provided the city shall endow or stipulate by other means, that \$3,000 may annually be spent in its maintenance. A town of Marshall's size expending \$3,000 a year supporting a public library. Imagine the absurdity. With all deference to the literary people of the city and with an appreciation of the usefulness of such a library, better a thousand times that Marshall place \$3,000 a year in factories, business acquisitions and labor utilizers, than extravagantly indulge our tastes for good reading and literature through begging an Eastern multi-millionaire, who makes a pretence of charity, which is really a yearning for vain glory, for which he is not willing to pay.

The oppression of his own workmen, by which he has secured his millions, is not to be hidden and buried beneath a few acts of later-day philanthropy. Much less are his motives to go unimpugned, in these pretentious offers, which smack of hypocrisy. If Carnegie be sincere, let him donate \$12,500 for a library and a town of this size might consider a cost of \$1,500 annually in its maintenance. Leland Stanford, Rockefeller and others have sought to perpetuate their names and receive the blessings accorded a philanthropist through liberal donations to educational institutions, but the world has never been called upon to deal with such a mock benefactor as Carnegie, who covets the praise accorded a benevolent and charitable rich man and would steal such laurels through a well looking but impossible offer.

Since Carnegie has become so rabid in his denunciation of expansion, Democratic papers have pretended a great admiration for the man, whom they so generally condemned as capable of any crime, at the time of the Homestead strikes and riots.

If there was a legitimate profit to the paper mills one year ago (and there must have been or else no sales would have been made at a loss) the present prices are robbery, plain and simple. The REPUBLICAN has never railed against trusts and called them hydra-headed monsters, but our opposition to combinations, that foster monopolies, has been declared before this. The paper trust is a good example of what these combinations, without conscience or regard for the interests of others, are able to accomplish. The people will never submit to such robbery and the papers of the state and country are right in their demands that a remedy for these conditions be enacted.